

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XVIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1899.

NUMBER 64.

THE FILIPINOS ATTACK

American Line, and a Heavy Fusillade Ensues.

BATTLE FULLY DESCRIBED.

Admiral Dewey Sends the First Official Information.

OUR FORCES ARE SUCCESSFUL.

The Losses In the Ranks of the United States Troops Are Estimated at Twenty Men Killed and Over One Hundred Wounded.

Manilla, Feb. 6.—The Filipinos attacked the American line from Calvocan to Santa Mesa at 8:45 p.m. There was heavy fusillade firing on both sides. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord bombarded the enemy. The Americans, after magnificent charges, captured several of the enemy's positions. The Americans lost 20 killed and had 125 wounded. The Filipinos lost heavily.

Dewey Account of It.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following message was received from Admiral Dewey at Manilla: "Insurgents here inaugurated a general engagement Saturday night, which was continued Sunday. The American army and navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to navy."

First News From Army.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following telegram just received by Chief Signal Officer Greeley is the first news received from the army at Manilla: "Action continues since early morning, losses quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms. Thompson." Colonel Thompson is the chief signal officer on the staff of General Otis.

In DEADLY CONFLICT.

Open Rupture Between Americans and Filipinos at Manilla.

Manilla, Feb. 6.—The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last.

The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible. The clash came at 8:40 p.m. Saturday, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentry's fire. But the third time Corporal Greeley challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line from Calvocan to Santa Mesa commenced a fusillade, which was ineffectual.

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points—Calvocan, Gagangangin and Santa Mesa.

At about 1 a.m. the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabana, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos at Calvocan and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line and the United States seagoing double monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the water works.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calvocan. There was intermittent firing at various points all day long. The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded. The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many men dead on the field. Several attempts were made in this city to assassinate American officers.

Not Surprised.

London, Feb. 6.—A press representative saw the London representative of Aguinaldo. He did not express surprise at the news from the Philippine Islands, but declared that the Filipinos at Manilla were suspicious of the attitude of the United States and had formed the opinion that it was better to fight before the Americans were reinforced. The representative added that Mabini, the head of the Filipino cabinet, and his colleagues, were convinced that if the Americans were beaten now public opinion in the United States would "insist upon the maintenance of Filipino independence."

Dr. Luna's Version.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Aguinaldo's representative, Dr. Luna, a member of the Filipino junta here, in an interview, discredited the statement emanating from Aguinaldo's London representative. He said he had received a cablegram from Aguinaldo Saturday stating that he was awaiting the action of the United States senate on the treaty of peace and that the Filipinos would make no move until action had been taken. This message, he said, was dated at Malolos, the capital of the so-called Filipino republic.

No News at Madrid.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The Spanish government has no news of the conflict at Manilla and it is added that the government of Spain will "act in the most correct manner and scrupulously respect the treaty of Paris."

COLONEL SEXTON'S DEATH.

The Grand Army Commander Passed Away at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Colonel James A. Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the war investigating commission, died at 3:40 a.m. at Garfield hospital, from complications resulting primarily from an attack of the grippe. Colonel Sexton had been ill about a month, with grippe and kidney troubles and later with meningitis of the brain. His system failed to respond to medical treatment and for several weeks his recovery was hardly expected.

She Will Be Electrocuted.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Warden Sage notified Mrs. Martha Place, the Brooklyn murderer, that the court of appeals had refused to grant her a new trial, and that she would have to meet death in the electric chair during the week, beginning March 20. When Mrs. Place heard the news she cried bitterly. She will beg her lawyers to urge the governor to exercise executive clemency. If her sentence is not commuted, she will be the first woman in this state to die in the electric chair, and the first woman since 1887 to pay the penalty of death.

Scramble For an Office.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A lively contest is on for the fourth assistant commissionership of the general land office, which Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, who has been elected to congress, will vacate on March 4. Mr. Mondell will present his resignation very soon, and several candidates are in the field. Ex-Governor Richards of Wyoming, who has the advantage of geographical location and of familiarity with land office work through some years' experience as surveyor general of the state, has been urged on the president and is strongly backed.

Ex-Minister Barrett's Views.

Hongkong, Feb. 6.—John Barrett, the former United States minister to Siam, who is returning to the United States, delivered an address here regarding the Philippines. Mr. Barrett urged the necessity of the United States forming a semi-independent protectorate until the ability of the Filipinos to stand alone is demonstrated. The United States reserving a strategic naval base, like Subig bay, giving her control of the situation, and thus strengthening her throughout the far east.

Had a Right to Cut the Cable.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Attorney General Griggs in a decision upholds the right of a military commander to cut a cable within the territorial waters of an enemy without making his country liable in damages. The question arose on the cutting by Admiral Dewey at Manilla of the cable of the British Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph company, who filed a claim with the state department for \$36,000 damages.

The use of coats of arms as a badge for different families did not come into practice till the twelfth century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science.

SWEET PEACE NO MORE

Is Fondly Hugged by Officials at Washington.

DOGS OF WAR LET LOOSE.

How News of Battle Is Received by the Administration.

HOPED IT WOULD BE OTHERWISE

While There Is the Utmost Confidence in General Otis and Admiral Dewey to Maintain American Position, Hostilities Are Regarded Unfortunate.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Admiral Dewey cabled the navy department that hostilities had begun between the American army and naval forces and the Philippine insurgents in and about Manilla.

The insurgents, he said, had been the aggressors and had been repulsed. The news came like a shock, for the administration, though apprised of the ugly situation prevailed in the Philippines, had clung steadily to a hope that by tact and patience actual fighting might be averted, and even those public men who felt that hostilities would follow should the treaty be ratified and the United States attempt to occupy the islands, believed that Aguinaldo would not force the fighting when the treaty of peace was in its most critical stage. Some senatorial opponents of ratification of the treaty adhere to their position, but the general opinion in Washington is that the news from Manilla insures the ratification of the treaty at 3 p.m.

DEWEY IS FIRST.

The news of the beginning of another war came from Admiral Dewey. It seems to be Dewey's fortune always to be able to report favorable news, and like all of his messages that have gone before this cablegram, told of the success of the American forces in action. It was with great regret, however, that the administration learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of placing their trust in the American people, and relying upon the president to deal justly with them. The administration argued that with the Philippine commission fairly on the sea en route for Manilla, bringing with them messages from the president, and with the peace treaty still unacted on, it was not to be credited that they would refuse to wait to learn the purposes of the American government, but would precipitate the long impending conflict.

While this was true, the officials here and the officers in Manilla had not been blind to the threat contained in the situation there, and every preparation has been made for just what occurred. It is now acknowledged that fear of an outbreak in Luzon was the explanation for the much commented on failure of General Miller to force a landing at Iloilo on the island of Panay; Otis felt that he wanted all of the troops at Manilla, where was located the center of danger. Part of Miller's force therefore was returned to Manilla and that general was left with one regiment of regulars and a battalion of artillery, just sufficient to take advantage of any defection in his front, but not enough to force his way ashore and hold his own. Then, rather as a formal authorization, for he did not need the instruction, Dewey was told to co-operate fully with General Otis in any measures the latter might take.

Some of the American warships were quietly moved into positions where they perfectly commanded the insurgent trenches and defences, and could shell them with effect in case of an outbreak. This movement was effected more than 10 days ago, and the administration has not felt serious apprehension of General Otis' ability at least to hold his own.

President McKinley took the view that perhaps under a strict construction of the terms of the protocol, which still holds good in the absence of the ratification of the treaty, he lacked authority to extend the field of occupation of the Americans.

The fact that the insurgents themselves have been the first to break the truce probably releases the United States government from further obligations in this respect, so that General Otis was unquestionably warranted, in the opinion of the administration officials, in extending his lines as Dewey reports he has done.

The situation is regarded here as rather anomalous from a diplomatic standpoint. Legally the Filipinos are still Spanish subjects. Therefore, if

VIEW OF SENATORS

On the Effect of Fighting on Peace Treaty.

LEADERS ON BOTH SIDES.

Senator Gorman, the Head of the Opposition to the Paris Agreement, Thinks Conflict Will Make No Change in Votes.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Gorman of Maryland, who is the leader and organizer of the opposition to the treaty in the senate, said as to the effect the conflict at Manilla would have upon the treaty: "It will have no effect whatever. What has occurred is the result of what has been predicted by the opponents of the treaty all the time. The opponents of the treaty said that trouble would come if we handled those people without gloves and under-took to force ourselves upon them without their consent. This battle can have no effect upon the opponents or the treaty in any way."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on foreign relations, said: "I am in favor of standing by Dewey and Otis as against Aguinaldo. Our status in the Philippines is that under the protocol we are in possession of the city, bay and harbor of Manilla. We are acting under a truce with Spain. Those people who have attacked the United States forces are, in the eye of international law, still subjects of Spain, and would be until the treaty is ratified. They have violated the truce and are our public enemies and should be treated as such."

Senator Pettigrew: "We could have had no possible difficulty with the people of the Philippines if we had given to them the honest assurance that we did not propose to overthrow their newly established liberties. The course of the administration, on the contrary, has been one of 'criminal aggression' and apparent bad faith. There can be no question in the mind of any one who has read the instructions to the peace commissioners that the president's purpose always was to make a permanent claim to the island of Luzon. To turn upon ally in this way is certainly the greatest international crime of the century. I believe the treaty should be amended at once so as to give assurance to those people of our good faith and thus make them our friends, even under these trying circumstances. We should even now withdraw our military forces and allow them to establish a military government of their own."

There is a big transport, the Sheridan, now making ready in New York to carry the Twelfth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,820 men in all, and she will start not later than the 14th instant. That is all that can be supplied to General Otis in the way of reinforcements, according to General Corbin, if the soldiers are to be of service in this campaign.

FORCE OF ENEMY UNKNOWN.

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to General Otis. The accounts of their numbers are conflicting and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still, the best belief of the authorities at the war department is that they number about 30,000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discipline or quality of arms.

It is known that they have some Mausers, some Remingtons and a variety of other fire arms, and it is suspected they have been quite plentifully supplied with ammunition from outside sources.

Taken as a whole, this armament is decidedly inferior to that of the American troops. Then, with inexperienced officers, in many cases even the colonels of regiments being not more than 21 years of age, and their lack of knowledge of tactics, they are at a great disadvantage. Their strong point is their knowledge of the country and a certain fanatical bravery in onslaught that would be formidable to a volunteer force not well trained to stand fire. Like the Cubans, they rely too much on a sword-like weapon corresponding to the machete, a weapon of little value against long-range rifles.

Besides his soldiers General Otis has at his back in Manilla bay, commanding the city, a veritable Gibraltar in Dewey's fleet. With the vessels he has now and those about to join him Dewey will have 21 ships of various types.

The fleet can not operate against troops in the interior, but undoubtedly Dewey will immediately draw a tight cordon of blockading vessels around the island of Luzon and make a special effort absolutely to cut off the insurgents from the supplies and ammunition which they must have to carry on the war.

Bamboo pens still retain their hold in India, where they have been in use for more than 1,000 years.

Aguinaldo's Big Claim.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Aguinaldo has broadened his claims, or at least his agent here, Agoncillo, has done so, for him. In another one of the series of communications which he has addressed to the state department Agoncillo asserts his jurisdiction to all the Philippine group.

To Relieve General Bacon.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Major General James F. Wade, United States volunteers, has been directed to proceed to St. Paul and take command of the department of Dakota, relieving Brigadier General John M. Bacon, ordered to join his regiment in Cuba.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.
One month..... \$1 25 Three months..... \$3 75
Six months..... \$1 50 One year..... \$8 00

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1899.

INDICATIONS.—Snow to-night and Tuesday; stationery temperature.

"ONLY extraordinary ignorance of history could suggest a parallel between Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana and McKinley's military seizure of the Philippines," asserts the New York World. "The one was a peaceful negotiation; the other has been characterized by the President himself as 'criminal aggression.' The one was a necessary measure of national defense; the other is the beginning of a totally new policy of 'expansion,' not merely beyond the bounds of the continent, but into another hemisphere. The one settled questions of the most vital character; the other opens questions that centuries may not settle."

Newspaper Excursion Abroad. Arrangements have been perfected with Thomas Cook & Son by which those noted tourists will take charge of the trip of the National Editorial Association to Europe, starting May 31st of this year, returning July 22nd. The trip will include Switzerland, Holland, Germany, France and England, (the regular \$350 tour) will be of fifty-three days duration, and at the very low rate of \$250 each person, which includes payments of all necessary bills from the time of leaving New York until returning. All newspaper people and members of their families are eligible to go on this trip, and will be given full particulars by writing to the Corresponding Secretary of the N. E. A., J. M. Page, Jerseyville, Ill. Exchanges please copy, asking other papers to do the same. In this way a large territory will be covered, and the trip abroad be assured success.

Y. M. C. A. Notices. A meeting of the Religious Work Committee this Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in association parlors.

A meeting of the Membership Committee this evening at 7:30 o'clock in Secretary's office.

Regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Committee Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in association parlors.

All members of these committees are asked to be present at the meeting of their respective committee.

For Hon. Jo. C. S. Blackburn. A report is in circulation that Mr. John W. Alexander, candidate for the Legislature, is opposed to Hon. Jo. C. S. Blackburn for United States Senator. Mr. Alexander asks the BULLETIN to say there is no truth in such report, and that he is for Mr. Blackburn from start to finish.

An invitation has been extended the Mayor, Board of Council and other city officials to attend the opening of the new opera house.

DANIEL L. BARKLEY, a brother of the late Henry C. Barkley, and of Mrs. Rebecca Means of this city, died recently at Lawrence, Kan.

Mrs. J. B. Aikman, of the West End, is in receipt of a telegram announcing the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Rofelt, of Union City, Ind.

GOVERNOR BRADLEY Friday pardoned the Maysville and Lexington and the Maysville and Mt. Sterling turnpike companies, indicted for failure to make certain reports required by law.

The twenty-sixth series is still open in the Mason County Building Association—\$1.30 per share this week. Have had about 400 taken—want 100 more. Call on M. C. Russell, R. K. Hoeflich or any of the directors.

MR. BUFORD DUKE, of Nashville, a son of Mr. Charles B. Duke, formerly of this city, is shortly to wed Miss Laura Anderson, of Macon. The Macon Telegraph says: "Miss Anderson is known all over the South as one of the handsomest and most cultivated young women of Georgia. She has hundreds of admirers in Macon and elsewhere, who will be interested in this announcement. She is the daughter of Judge Clifford Anderson, one of Georgia's most distinguished citizens and lawyers."

LEXINGTON Gazette: "The newspapers of Lexington have as a rule given all the preachers of the city, especially the new comers, complimentary notices, whether they deserved them or not, but exceptions have been made in some cases, not intentionally perhaps, and one of the exceptions covers the case of Rev. J. S. Sims, pastor of the Hill Street Church. The Gazette has given him a small notice or two but not such as he deserves. Mr. Sims is a man of extraordinary ability—the ablest man perhaps in the Kentucky Conference. His sermon at the Hill Street Church at 11 o'clock last Sunday was a masterly effort, worthy of any preacher, regardless of sect or creed."

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GOV. BRADLEY

Bitterly Scores His Party's Policy of Imperialism.

No Warrant in Our Constitution For a Military Government—A Nation's Greed Results in Ruin.

Governor Bradley, although a staunch Republican, is bitterly opposed to the policy of imperialism now being advocated so strongly by his party. He was one of the first prominent men to oppose the expansion doctrine, and in an interview with the Cincinnati Enquirer Friday reiterated his reasons for his opposition. Among other things he said:

"The disposition, in many quarters, among public men and the press, to vilify and abuse those who do not blindly accept the imperialistic doctrine, is by no means a hopeful sign. It is un-American, because an attempt to prevent free speech, and is in full consonance with the doctrine of imperialism which brooks no opposition. It is said that opposition to the treaty embarrasses, complicates and increases dangers abroad, and that in order to escape such consequences we should not allow ourselves to discuss or provide against dangers at home. It is also contended that a treaty having been made, it would be cowardly to fail to carry it to a legitimate conclusion. The people of the United States do not belong soul and body to Commissioners appointed to form a treaty. The Constitution, in saying that no treaty shall become effectual until ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate declares in so many words that the Commissioners are subservient to the will of the people as reflected by their representatives, and the whole object of the law is to afford full and fair debate. Until ratified the treaty is a mere executive agreement.

"If it be cowardly to oppose a treaty, then there should be no such rule, but it should become effective without Senatorial sanction, and the people be placed in the hands of a commission, without power to protest against or even object to its action. I do not charge that those who seek to fasten imperialism upon the Nation are its enemies; nor do I deny to them that patriotism of which all Americans are possessed; but I believe some are blinded by the glamour of what they believe to be immense empire and manifest destiny, others are borne along upon what is thought to be the resistless wave of public sentiment, and yet others because they are unable to refuse obedience to the will of those who stand behind the movement.

"In the first place, the acquisition of foreign territory is in direct opposition to the Monroe doctrine by which our actions have been governed since its enunciation. The moment we establish a precedent that we may enter the Eastern Hemisphere and acquire territory, that moment we are estopped from denying a similar right to foreign nations in this hemisphere. An extension of their power here would endanger our institutions, an extension of our power there, they may assume, would produce the same result as to theirs. For three-quarters of a century the United States has firmly upheld the Monroe doctrine. Meanwhile, we have increased from a comparatively insignificant population to more than 70,000,000 people. This is now the wealthiest Nation on the globe, the workshop and granary of the world. American ingenuity, intelligence and progress have forged ahead of all other nations. Surely such a position should content us.

"Besides, the United States has a large quantity of territory comparatively vacant, open and suitable for settlement. By reclaiming arid regions there would be added to this many thousands of acres. We have ample territory for many years to come, but even if other lands are necessary we should acquire by fair and just means those that are contiguous and inhabited by intelligent and civilized people. It is no argument to cite the annexation of Texas, or the Louisiana, Florida, Mexican and Alaskan purchases. All these lands are situated in this hemisphere, and, except the last named, are contiguous territory. Besides, they were comparatively uninhabited, there was no protest against their acquisition by a people struggling for their liberty, and they became homes for the people. None of these conditions apply to the Philippines, and, besides, their surroundings and climate render them unfavorable, if not impossible, of

settlement by the citizens of this country. The different races of people that inhabit them render even more difficult any solution of citizenship.

"For more than a quarter of a century this country has signalized failed to settle the race question at home. And if we can not accomplish this in our own land how can we hope to accomplish it abroad with a class of people none of whom can compare with ours, and many of whom are a thousand times more ignorant and degraded than any who inhabit this country. If we cannot solve the question at home, how can we expect to solve it thousands of miles away? If we can not guarantee constitutional rights to a portion of our own people, how can we guarantee such rights there? If, indeed, it be true, as contended, that the Constitution can not be enforced here, because of public sentiment, what will be the result there?

"There is no warrant in the Constitution or spirit of Republican institutions which will authorize a military government in those islands—a government which is marked not only by force, but which taxes without representation.

"The cry of "manifest destiny," the glittering prospect of grandeur and power, are no new things in history. The same spirit moved Caesar, the same siren voices lured Alexander and Napoleon. The fate of the Roman and Macedonian Empires, and last, though by no means least, of Spain, should be sufficient to dispel this dream of imperialism. They have gone down in ruin. Such is the irony of fate. Such is the punishment which an all-wise power inflicts on those who by sword and conquest extend dominion over others.

"As surely as our possessions are extended to the Eastern Hemisphere, just so surely must we have an alliance with England. Otherwise we can not hope to maintain them. That she is anxious for this alliance there can be no question, for it is to her interest. There is not on the face of the globe another nation so thoroughly selfish and calculating. Her statesmen appreciate the fact that the day is not far distant when she will need help, and hence they seize upon the present opportunity."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

John Brown and Charles Jones, Colored, Jailed Saturday Afternoon For Killing William Finley at Orangeburg.

John Brown and Charles Jones, both colored, were brought in from Orangeburg late Saturday afternoon by Constable Tolle and jailed on a charge of shooting and killing William Finley, also colored.

Finley was shot about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and lingered until Saturday morning about 6 o'clock. The shooting occurred at a small cabin just beyond Orangeburg, and it is thought was the result of a quarrel over a game of craps or cards.

The three named were the only parties in the room at the time. Some parties outside heard the shot, and when Brown and Jones came out the door one was heard to remark we've got him at last, or something to that effect. They claim, however, that Finley shot himself.

The ball entered Finley's throat and ranged down and back, lodging it in the spinal column. The wound indicates that Finley was shot by some one who was standing over him at the time.

Coroner Joseph Wood went out Saturday and held an inquest. The jury found that Finley came to his death by a shot fired either by Brown or Jones.

The case will be investigated by the grand jury this week.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at J. Jas. Wood's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

DRYASACHIP.

Is our talk to-day. The subject, Towls! Towls! Big Towels, little Towels, Towls for the guest chamber, Towls for the kitchen, soft absorbent Towls, the lazy man's friend; Towls with a surface like a curry-comb, blood circulators. Towls with fringe, Towls with hem; everyday sort of Towls and artistic Towl beauties. More Towls for the money than you've been in the habit of getting elsewhere is what we offer. You can pay as little or as much for a Towl as you please, confident whatever you buy is an extra value.

DAMASK TOWELS.—Fine, soft heavy Satin Damask, handsome open work ends, heavy knotted fringe, 25c. Large size Damask Towls, open work ends, red blue and pink borders, absorbent as desert sands, 19c. Other Damask Towls down to 12½c, up to \$1.25.

HUCK TOWELS.—Can't mention all, but here are three to judge by: At 12½c, heavy Devon Huck, bleached and washed, ready hemmed for immediate use, 22x38 inches, all white or bordered. At 18c, large Towls of double Huck, free of dressing, good 25c. value, 25x42 inches, all white or bordered. At 25c, a jumbo Huck, extra heavy as well as extra big. If you want a Towl for friction, for hard wear, for all around goodness, try this.

READ TO-MORROW'S AD.



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See A. D. Flora & Co.

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For PRICES on GRANITE, MARBLE
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Zweigart Block, Corner Second and Sutton Streets,

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It has never been equalled in this city. Prices 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents a pound. Gallon New Orleans Molasses 40 cents. Can Red Salmon 10 cents. My Canned Fruits and Vegetables are all new and first quality and at the lowest prices. I have the goods and want to sell them, and invite you to call and see if what I say is not true. Don't forget that I always have nice dressed Poultry—in fact everything the markets afford.

CLOTHING

at prices they will bring. We are forced to make a force sale, commencing

FEBRUARY 1

and continuing to the 15th, as a heroic means to raise the amount of money needed to bring us out of our present financial condition. Then if the money is not raised we will either continue the sale until March the first or sell at Auction until the amount is raised. We are going to mark all SUITS and OVERCOATS in plain figures, so every one can tell what they can do. Our Clothing is of the very finest, bought of the best firms in this country at

W.T. CUMMINS

Third and Limestone.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of J. Wesley Lee and J. M. C. Ballenger, Clothiers and Men's Furnishers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The entire stock and fixtures are offered for sale, and they will retire from business. All persons indebted to them are hereby notified to call and settle their claims.

J. M. C. BALLINGER.

Maysville, Ky., January 28, 1899.

t4

WANTED.

WANTED—Two energetic young men to travel; no experience necessary. Address, with reference, T. B. care BULLETIN. 6-21

WANTED—You to bring your shoes to me and get my prices for repairing. I can save you 25 per cent. P. W. WHEELER. 30-36

WANTED.

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE—Two nice buildings fronting thirty feet each on east side of Sutton street. Apply to MRS. W. N. HOWE.

FOR SALE.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN W. ALEXANDER as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE BULLETIN is authorized to announce the candidate for the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party. I am for Bryan, Blackburn and bimetallism, and opposed to the reign of trusts and monopolies.

February 1, 1899. THOMAS D. SLATTERY.

LOST.

LOST—A dog's steel collar. The finder will please return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—Sunday, a door key. Call at this office.

6-35t

River News.

Rising fast here since Saturday. Stanley up to-night for Pomeroy.

The Urania passed up Sunday morning in place of Bonanza.

The Pittsburg and Pomeroy packets will all resume this week.

About 2,000,000 bushels of coal will come out from Pittsburg on this rise.

The Courier went through to Portsmouth last night. She passes down today.

Captain Oscar Barrett, owner of the Levanna mill and boatyard, states that the plant will receive a complete overhauling, and will resume operations March 1st. Employment will be given to about eighty hands.

Miss Lizzie, daughter of Squire Chamberlain, of Moransburg, is dangerously ill.

CALL and see our clover and timothy seed. Choice quality. Prices right.

J. H. RAINS & CO.

JNO. T. MARTIN

& CO.

◆ RED CORNER ◆

The report sent out from Cincinnati that the C. and O. and Big Four railroads are to be consolidated is denied by officials of the road.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felonias, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pectoral on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son, druggists.

NEW GOODS

.....AT.....

The Bee Hive

New Dress Ginghams. New Percales. Zephyrs.

Just opened, fifty pieces fine Ginghams, all new styles, two qualities— $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. for 10c. grade, $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. for the $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. quality. Fifty pieces new Percales at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. and $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—We have still a fine assortment left of the sample line advertised last week. Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers at one-third less than regular prices. This is the greatest Muslin Underwear sale ever made in Maysville, as the garments consist of the finest and best made goods manufactured. Prices range from 10c. to \$5.00.

SPECIAL.—Special prices on Table Linens, Napkins and Towels for this week only.

SILKS.—Twenty per cent. discount on every piece of fancy Silk in our house—none reserved.

ROSENAU BROS.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BEE HIVE,
KINGS OF LOW PRICES

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Mr. Henry Baldwin Succumbs to an Attack of Asthma—Mrs. Thos. B. Hughes Dies of Cancer—Others Pass Away.

Mr. Henry Baldwin died at his home on Jersey Ridge Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, of asthma. Deceased was born near where he died, and was sixty-five years of age. He was a son of Mrs. Harriet Baldwin, of Forest avenue. His wife, four sons and two daughters survive him, and he leaves several brothers and sisters.

The funeral occurred this morning at 11 o'clock at the residence, Rev. J. O. A. Vaught officiating. Burial in Maysville Cemetery.

MRS. THOMAS B. HUGHES.

Mrs. Caroline Rebecca Hughes, wife of Mr. Thomas B. Hughes, died last night at 10:30 o'clock at the home of the family near the old Slack postoffice after a lingering illness, of cancer. The funeral will occur Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence, Rev. George E. Rapp officiating. Burial at Germantown.

Deceased was one of the county's most estimable women, having been a faithful member of the M. E. Church, South, for years.

MR. ELWOOD HARRISON.

The family of Mr. William Wormald is in receipt of a telegram announcing the death of Mr. Elwood Harrison, of Xenia, O., Sunday at Hot Springs. He had been in poor health for some time. His wife who was Miss Malie Meng, of Bourbon County, survives. She has a number of relatives and many friends in this city and county who sincerely sympathize with her in her bereavement.

DR. BRATT.

Dr. Bratt died at the city alms house Friday morning, and was buried Saturday afternoon in the Maysville Cemetery. Brief funeral services were conducted at the grave by Rev. J. O. A. Vaught. Deceased was for years a successful dentist of this city. He had been ill several months, suffering from a complication of diseases which finally terminated in his death.

JAMES W. CONWAY.

Mr. James W. Conway, an old citizen of Millersburg, died Sunday morning. He was the father of Mrs. R. B. Bouldin, of that city, and uncle of Messrs. Thomas, William and Robert Osborne, of this county.

A NATIVE OF MASON COUNTY.

Mrs. Martha A. Todd died at her home in Liberty, Missouri, January 28th. Mrs. Todd was born near Mayslick, and was a daughter of David Morris, one of the pioneer settlers of this county.

R. B. CLIFT.

Rochester B. Clift died last night at his home near Minerva, of pneumonia. Funeral Tuesday at 10 a.m.

MISSING JEWELRY.

A Trunk Full of It Figures in a Suit by Mr. C. C. Hopper Against a Danville Merchant.

[Enquirer.]

Constable Williams, of 'Squire Winkler's Court, Saturday morning attached property belonging to C. M. McDonnell, of this city.

Suit was brought by C. C. Hopper, at Danville, Ky., to recover \$457 claimed to be due on two promissory notes. It appears that the defendant bought out a store in Danville from the plaintiff and that a few weeks ago McDonnell, being about \$1,200 in debt to Hopper, turned over the store to him.

Hopper alleges that when an inventory was taken considerable jewelry was missing. Constable Williams secured a trunk containing about \$400 of jewelry, supposed to be part of the missing stuff. The case was set for hearing Monday.

WHAT! Twenty cigarettes for 5 cents? Where? At the Senate cigar store.

Another Deluge of Clothing.



My fire sale of Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Shirts, etc., has done so well, not only for the people who bought the goods at less than half value, but also for me, enabling me to sell much more Clothing than is usually sold at this season, that I have, figuratively speaking, turned the hose on several thousand dollars' worth of our very best goods and sent them to my Sutton street store to be sold at same prices as the stock damaged in the late fire. The chief reason for this is that I need the room in our Second street store for our immense spring purchase which is beginning to arrive. Another reason is that whenever we are able to do our customers good we want them to take advantage of it.

Our fall trade has been so satisfactory that what goods we carry over we are willing to sell without considering the cost. We want to make a clean sweep of our heavy weights. It is for you to decide to take advantage of this closing out sale or not. It certainly will cost you nothing to see what we offer you and at what price.



D. HECHINGER

New York Store

Of HAYS & CO.

Our entire stock of Ladies' and Men's UNDERWEAR must be closed out, no matter what they cost or what they are worth. We need the room for Spring Goods.

Ladies' finest Wool Vests, worth 75c., now 47c.

Ladies' Wool Red Flannel Vests 49c.

Ladies' regular 50c. Vests now 35c.

Ladies' regular 35c. now 24c.

The best 20c. Vest now 15c.

Men's very fine all wool Shirts and Drawers, regular price 75c., now 49c.

Our regular 50c. line (and it could not be beat) now 35c.

Men's 35c. Shirts and Drawers now 25c.

Men's Wool Overshirts, regular price \$1., now 49c.

The very best Wool Unsheared Jeans Pants, worth \$1.50, now 87c.

Men's \$1. Hats now 50c.

Boys' and Men's Caps from 10c. on up.

It will pay you to buy your Underwear now and lay in a supply for years to come.

HAYS & CO. NEW YORK STORE.

RAY'S COUGH SYRUP is a guaranteed cure.

Mrs. MARY DIMMITT is very ill with peritonitis at her home on the Taylor's Mill pike.

Mrs. FANNIE A. HAYS and Mrs. Marshall are both ill with the grip at the latter's home in Augusta.

The scenery for the new opera house was received Saturday morning and is being rapidly placed in position.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son, druggists.

CREAMERY butter,—Calhoun's.

USE Ray's Eliteine for chapped hands.

MR. JOE KINDIG, of York, Pa., is in town and spending the day at Daulton Bros'. stable purchasing horses for the Eastern market.

If you are wise you will go to Ballenger when you start out to buy anything in the jewelry line. You will find the goods he sells just as he represents them. That's the place to deal!

Attention, Cadets!

All the members of the Knights of St. John Cadets are requested to be at their hall Monday night, February 6th, at 7 o'clock. Business of importance.

P. F. SAMMONS, President.
J. B. Fav, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION SALE

The Dissolving of the Partnership of

LEE & BALLINGER,

And their intention of retiring permanently from business, throws upon the market their entire stock of merchandise, consisting of one of the finest and best selected stocks in the State. In our

CLOTHING

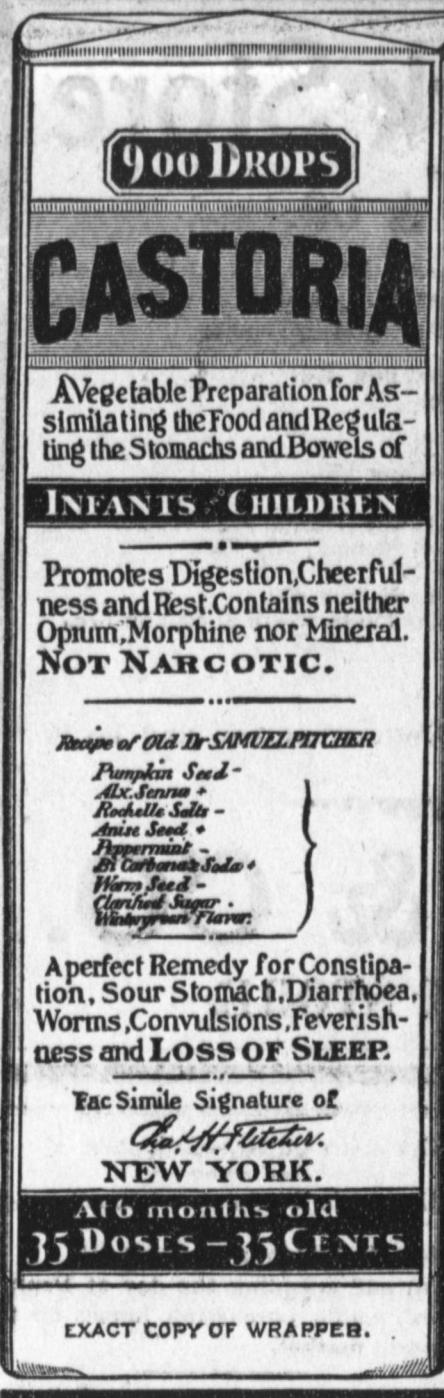
Department we handle the very best makes of Tailor-made, ready-to-wear garments,—such makes as the celebrated Stine-Bloch Company, the Vitals brand and many other noted makes. We have them in all sizes, from the smallest child three years of age to a man who wears a 48.

WE ALSO DO MERCHANT TAILORING by expert cutters and tailors. We have a splendid line of piece goods and trimmings that we will make up for you for almost what the goods will cost you elsewhere, or we will sell you the goods at your own price. Our Men's Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Traveling Bags, Hats and Caps—one of the largest stocks in the city—goes along with the rest. There is positively no reserve. The entire stock will be offered and the prices will cut no figure. We know we have got to lose money on these goods and have made up our minds to lose it quick, get out of business and stop expenses.

SPOT CASH ONLY will be the terms of this sale. This is an opportunity never before offered to the people to supply themselves with Clothing at prices that will pay them to buy, even if they don't need them now, as they never will again get them for the same money. The sale will continue until the entire stock is disposed of. The first to come will get first choice. Sale to commence Jan. 28.

LEE & BALLINGER

CORNER SECOND AND MARKET, MAYSVILLE.



PEOPLE'S BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Secretary Dye's Quarterly Report, Showing Receipts, Disbursements, Number of Shares and Value.

Secretary J. D. Dye, of the People's Building Association, favors the BULLETIN with the following:

MAYSVILLE, KY., JANUARY 31, 1898.
To the officers and members of the People's Building Association—Gentlemen: Below is my report for quarter ending this date:

Receipts.	
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1898.....	\$ 780.77
Weekly dues.....	6,917.69
Monthly dues.....	340.75
Fines.....	90.05
Interest.....	1,372.49
Transfers.....	10.00
Bills receivable.....	600.00
Canceling mortgages.....	8.00
Attorney fees.....	15.00
Bills payable.....	14,942.87
Initiations.....	100.00
Stock loans cancelled.....	2,245.00
Mortgage loans cancell'd.....	2,900.00
Rent.....	5.00
Insurance.....	12.85
Disbursements.	
Loans on mortgages.....	\$ 1,101.00
Loans on stock.....	900.00
Paid for 300 shares cancelled.....	26,274.25
Paid for real estate.....	15.82
Paid for premium on stock.....	10.00
Cancelled.....	878.40
Paid interest.....	106.33
Paid bills payable.....	500.00
Paid expenses.....	82.40
Paid for salary account.....	212.50
Cash on hand Feb. 1, 1899.....	265.92
\$30,321.62	

Statement of Shares.

No. shares in first series, Oct. 31, 1898..... 244

No. canceled during quarter..... 244

No. shares in second series..... 205

No. canceled during quarter..... 2

No. shares in 2d series..... 203

No. shares in third series, Oct. 31, 1898..... 77

No. canceled during quarter..... 00

No. shares in 4th series..... 144

No. canceled during quarter..... 10

No. shares in 5th series..... 134

No. canceled during quarter..... 00

No. shares in 6th series, Oct. 31, 1898..... 306

No. canceled during quarter..... 306

No. shares in 7th series, Oct. 31, 1898..... 459

No. canceled during quarter..... 21

No. shares in 8th series..... 458

No. shares in 9th series, Oct. 31, 1898..... 388

No. canceled during quarter..... 19

No. shares in 10th series..... 369

No. shares in 11th series, Oct. 31, 1898..... 16

No. shares in 12th series..... 510

No. shares in 13th series, Jan. 31..... 200

Each share of stock has paid in as follows:

First series..... \$1.00 00

Second series..... 88.00

Second series, January issue..... 79.25

Second series, February issue..... 78.25

Second series, March issue..... 77.25

Third series, May issue..... 75.00

Third series, June issue..... 74.00

Third series, August issue..... 73.00

Third series, December issue..... 67.50

Fourth series..... 62.00

Fifth series..... 49.00

Sixth series..... 39.00

Seventh series..... 23.00

Eighth series..... 9.75

Ninth series, January issue..... 1.00

Ninth series is still open for stock.

Respectfully submitted,

J. D. DYE, Secretary.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed: only 50 cents. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son, druggists.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The postmaster general has ordered postoffice inspectors Erwin of California, Sullivan of St. Louis and Leatherman of Ohio to proceed to assist Director of Posts Rathbone. Three other inspectors, it is understood, also will be dispatched to Cuba, with the view of assigning one to each of the six provinces.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OPERA HOUSE OPENING.

Seats Can Be Reserved at Nelson's, Beginning To-morrow Morning at 9 O'clock.

At Nelson's to-morrow morning you can have your seats reserved for the opening performances which will inaugurate the theatrical reign at Washington Opera House; at 9 o'clock a. m. the box sheet will be displayed. It is well to let the public know that the rehearsals are moving along with satisfaction, and the entertainments promise full value for your money. There should be a rush for tickets and any who fail to go early ought not be chagrined if they get no good seats.

If you will go to the opera house this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock you will enjoy the novelty of seeing an auction sale of tickets and boxes. Ladies are most cordially invited.

The scenery is here and the work of placing it in position is going on.

The scale of prices is as follows: 75 cents down stairs, 50 cents balcony, 25 gallery. Season ticket, three nights, down stairs, \$2. Season ticket, three nights, balcony, \$1.25. All money goes into opera house fund and you will be doing a generous act by purchasing tickets.

The Maysville Orchestra and all soloists and dancers are notified to meet to-night at Neptune Hall at 7 o'clock sharp, for rehearsal.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Company.

PERSONAL.

—Miss Belle Watson is home after spending several weeks with friends at Covington.

—Mrs. Grace Friedman of near New Richmond, O., is visiting her sister Mrs. James Wallace.

—Mrs. John T. Wilson and Miss Mamie B. Scott, of Mayslick, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Power, of Augusta, are in Florida and will spend the season at Palm Beach and Miami.

—Mr. Smith, of Hillsboro, O., father-in-law of Mr. Dan Morgan, was visiting friends at Washington last week. He is related to the Starlings and McDowell's, prominent families in Kentucky, his family coming from Virginia stock.

—Rev. and Mrs. Howard T. Cree left this morning to spend a week or ten days with relatives at Shelbyville. During Mr. Cree's absence any call for his services will be attended to by Dr. Buckner, of Washington. Leave word with Mr. Geo. H. Frank.

—Mrs. J. B. Armstrong and daughters, Misses Christine and Louise, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, and Miss Lucille Pearce, of this city, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William McClelland, at their hospitable home near Lewisburg. Mrs. Armstrong is a niece of Mr. McClelland.

—Mrs. Kate CRAVEN is very ill at her home on East Fifth street with the grip.

Insular Cabinet Resigns.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 6.—The insular cabinet tendered its resignation to Governor General Henry, because, after dismissing Señor Carbonell, General Henry ordered General Eaton to take charge of the department of public instruction and instructed Major Pierces to take charge of the department of public works. Both these departments belong to the interior department. The cabinet demands the immediate appointment of a successor to Señor Carbonell, and that natives be appointed in place of General Eaton and Major Pierce in accordance with previous enunciations of the policy of General Henry and the Colonial commission that no Americans are to hold office here.

Anointed Bishop.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Rev. Alexander McGavick, pastor of St. John's church of this city, has been presented a document from Rome appointing him bishop of Mercopolis (see only in name), to be known as an auxiliary bishop, and directed to Archbishop Feehan of Chicago. The honor of appointment may be estimated from the fact that Boston and Philadelphia are the only cities in the United States having auxiliary bishops. Father McGavick did not anticipate the appointment.

Sundays In Absence Leave.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The comptroller of the treasury has held that Sundays and holidays occurring during the time in which leave has been granted to government employees must be counted as a part of the leave. In some of the departments it had been the custom to deduct Sundays and holidays in making up the time of leave.

Claims For Bounty Money.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The secretary of the navy has submitted to the court of claims another batch of claims for bounty money by United States sailors on account of Spanish warships destroyed. There are about two score of cases of ships so destroyed in this last lot.

Lieutenant Arrested.

Nancy, France, Feb. 6.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a retired lieutenant of infantry on the charge of communicating military documents to a foreign power.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Feb. 4.

New York.

Cattle—Common to prime steers, \$4.65@ 5.70; fair to choice oxen, \$4.00@5.30; bulls, \$3.25@4.50; cows, \$2.15@4.00. Calves—Common to choice, \$5.00@8.25; tops, \$8.35; barnyard, \$3.60@3.90; yearlings, \$2.25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3.00@4.50; lambs, \$5.00@7.45; tops, \$5.50. Hogs—\$3.85@4.20.

Wheat—No. 2 northern, 82c. Corn—No. 2, 44@4.46c. Oats—No. 2, 34@4c.

Butter—Western creamery, 14@19c; factory, 12@14c. Cheese—Large white, 10@14c; small white, 11@14c; large colored, 10@14c; small colored, 11@14c. Eggs—Western, 19@14c; southern, 18@19@2c.

Bridles, Collars, Hames, Chains, Back-bands, Breechings, Plow Lines, etc. Goods guaranteed. Prices right. We make a specialty of Side Plate Harness.

Special Election!

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
MASON COUNTY COURT,
JANUARY TERM, January 9, 1899.

That certain petition filed in this court at its last December term, December 12th, 1898, signed by eighty-nine subscribers to same, was presented to the court for election to Washington precinct, Mason County, on the question relating to the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in said precinct was again produced in open court. The signers to said petition being legally qualified voters of said precinct, and equal in number to more than twenty-five per cent. of the total vote cast therein, at the last preceding general election, the petitioners having deposited with the County Judge sufficient money to pay the expenses pertaining to said election, it is now ordered that an election be held in Washington precinct, No. 17, Mason County, Kentucky, on Saturday, February 11th, 1899, for the purpose of holding the election aforesaid.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } Set.
C. L. Wood, Clerk of the Mason County Court, do certify that the foregoing is an exact copy of the order made by the Mason County Court at its January term, Monday, January 9th, 1899. Given under my hand, this January 13th, 1899.

Attest: C. L. WOOD, Sheriff Mason County Court. By A. F. Wood, D. C.

In compliance with the above order of the Mason County Court, I, S. F. Perrine, Sheriff of Mason County, Ky., will on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1899, between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. open a poll and hold an election in precinct No. 17 (Washington precinct) to take the census of the qualified voters of said precinct as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned in said precinct, and whether or not the prohibition law now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative. Given under my official hand, this 14th day of January, 1899.

S. F. PERRINE, Sheriff Mason County, Ky.

Arrive at Maysville at 9:45 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

Leaves Maysville at 5:47 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanwood, Living-
ston, Jefferson, Middlesborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville, and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:30 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound,

Arrive at Maysville at 9:45 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

C&O
ROUTE

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East. West.